

UZLOV, I.G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the
effect of ^{heat}~~thermal~~ treatment on the structure and

~~mechanical~~ properties of wheel steel."

Dnepropetrovsk, 1958, 19 pp (Tech Sci UkSSR.

Inst of Ferrous Metallurgy) 120 copies (KL, 29-58, 133)

- 75 -

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the properties of car wheel steel tempered at
various temperatures. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSS no.14:66-70
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Starodubov).
(Steel--Heat treatment) (Car wheels)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of heat treatment of car wheel steel on its resistance to
fatigue failure. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR no.14:71-75 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Starodubov).
(Steel--Fatigue) (Car wheels)

UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

White streaks produced by braking and the properties of car
wheels steel. Trudy Inst.chem.met.AN URSR no.14:76-81 '61.

(Fretting corrosion)

(Car wheels)

(MIRA 14:10)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; VZLCV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALMYKOV, V.V.,
inzh.

Increasing the wear resistance of crane wheels by means of
heat treatment. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR no.14:82-86 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Starodubov).
(Wheels--Hardening) (Mechanical wear)

UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, E.V.

Methods of determining residual stresses in all-rolled railroad
wheels. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 18:22-29 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Car wheels—Testing) (Strains and stresses)

UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, E.V.

Character of the distribution of residual stresses in all-rolled
railroad wheels. Trudy Inst. Chern. Met. AN URSS 18:30-31 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Car wheels--Testing)

(Strains and stresses)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the effect of tempering conditions of all-rolled
railroad wheels on the wheel disk metal properties. Trudy Inst.
chern. met. AN URSR 18:33-44 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Starodubov).
(Car wheels--Testing) (Tempering)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVENKOV, V.Ya.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOSHCHAPOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rolling and hardening machine for the manufacture of double-
flanged crane wheels. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSS 18:
45-50 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Starodubov).
(Wheels) (Metalworking machinery) (Induction hardening)

STARODUBOV, K.F.; UZLOV, I.G.; PRIKHODKO, E.V.

Effect of temper conditions on residual stresses in alloyed steel
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.7:14-16 JI '64. (MIRA 17:11.

UZLOV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, E.V., inzh.

Distribution of residual stresses in seamless rolled wheels.
Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.11:39-41 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; LARIN, T.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; UELOV, I.G.,
kand. tekhn.nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, E.V., inzh.

Effect of residual stresses on the deformation of seamless rolled
wheels. Vost. TSNIi MES 24 no.1:35-37 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezнодорожного транспорта Mini-
sterstva putey soobshcheniya.

UZLOV, V.A.

Two observations on Mondor's disease. Khirurgiia 37 no.5:123-124 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.A. Uzlov) Ishimskoy otdelenicheskoy zhelezno-doroznoy bol'nitsy (nach. V.S. Beynarovich).

(VEINS—DISEASES)

(CHEST—BLOOD SUPPLY)

UZLOV, V.A.

Case of extensive resection of the small intestine in solid
cancer. Khirurgiia no.8:137-138 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.A. Uzlov) Pishimskoy
otdelencheskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nach. B.G. Munayev).
(INTESTINES--CANCER)

UZLOV, V.A. (Omsk, 5-ya Kirovskaya ul., 87, kv. 11)

Perforating duodenal ulcer in an 80-year-old patient. Vest.
khir. 92 no.6:124-125 Je '64. (MIRA 12:5)

BEREZOVICH, Lev Aronovich; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Andreyevich;
UZLOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; KOMAROVA, Ye.V., red.;
SHEFER, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Modernized AMSO-60-U one-frequency semiautomatic telecommunication apparatus for local communication networks]Modernizirovannaya apparatura poluavtomaticheskoi svyazi odnochastotnoi sistemy dlia vnutriblastnykh setei AMSO-60-U. Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1962. 90 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Telephone—Equipment and supplies)

EMBERGER, O.; HRUBY, S.; MAREŠOVÁ, P.; Technická spolupráce: KRALOVÁ, Z.;
UZLOVÁ, J.

The man and the intestinal microflora. Česk. hyg. 10 no.1:39-49
F '65.

1. Ústav hygieny, Praha. Oddělení hygieny výživy lékařské fa-
kulty hygienické Karlovy University, Praha.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; DOROFEYENKO, G.N.; UZLOVA, L.A.

New method of expanding the carbon chain of carbohydrates by
means of Wittig reaction. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3444-3445
O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; DOLOTYNEN, G.R.; LIVA, L.S.

Method of extending the carbon chain of carbohydrates and the
synthesis of C-glycosides by means of Wittig reaction. Izv.
ob. khim. 35 no.1:101-103 Jan 1969. (RUSSIA 1842)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gos. iustitsyynyy universitet.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; DOROFFYENKO, G.N.; UZIOVA, L.A.

Synthesis of C-substituted unsaturated ketones by means of
Wittig reaction. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.2:337-342 Ja 1965.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted
July 4, 1964.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; UZLOVA, L.A.; DOROFYENKO, G.N.

New synthesis of unsaturated C-glycosides of anthrone and
fluorene. Zhur.VAKH 10 no.5:600 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 10439-07
ACC NRI A77003105

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/007/1211/1212

18

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, Yu. A.; Uzlova, L. A.

ORG: Rostov on the Don State University (Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Carbon chain of sugars

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1211-1212

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, organic phosphorus compound, condensation reaction

ABSTRACT: Alkoxalylmethyltriphenylphosphoranes were synthesized for the first time from esters of bromopyruvic acid as possible intermediates for the synthesis of higher sugars and their derivatives through the Wittig reaction. Methoxalylmethylenephosphorane was condensed with 2,3,4,5,6-penta-O-acetyl-al-D-galactose according to a method developed previously by the authors for the synthesis of alpha,beta-unsaturated C-substituted ketoses. The condensation yielded the methyl ester of an unsaturated ketonononoic acid: methyl ester of 3,4,-didehydro-3,4-dideoxy-5,6,7,8,9-penta-O-acetyl-D-galacto-2-nonulosonic acid in 42% yield. The reaction permits the buildup of the carbon chain of carbohydrates on the basis of three carbon atoms. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 10May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Cord 1/1

UDC: 547.455.9 + 547.427.4

UZIOVA, L.M., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach.

Neural type of Anjesky's disease in grown pigs. Veterinariia
32 no.8:83-84 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Trest sel'skokhozyaystvennykh predpriyatii Glavnogo upravleniya
obshchestvennogo pitaniya Mosgorispelkoma.
(SWINE--DISEASES) (PSEUDORABIES)

UZLOVA, L.M., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach.

Disinfection of the skin in animals. Veterinariia 33 no.2:66
F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Trest sel'skokhosyaystvennykh predpriyatii Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Mosgorispolkoma.
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

UZLOVA, L.M.

Fixed frame for swine. Veterinariia 33 no.6:57 Je '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach tresta sel'khozpredpriyatiy Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya ispolkoma Mossoвета.
(Vaccination) (Swine)

KAPITONENKO, S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; UZLOVA, S., ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti dotsenta; SVESHNIKOVA, N., kand. biolog. nauk

From practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.7:21-2 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Minskaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Kapitonenko). 2. Dnepro-
petrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i Opornyy punkt
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zashchity
rasteniy, Moskva (for Uzlova, Sveshnikova).

UZLOVA, S.V., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta (Dnepropetrovsk);
SADYRIN, N.A. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Controlling root knot nematode. Zasnch.rast. ot vred. i boi. 9
no.11:24 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy Institut (for Uzlova).
2. Glavnyy agronom Dnepropetrovskogo toplichnogo kombinata (for Sadyrin).

CHEMODANOVA, Ye.V., dots.; UZLOVA, S.V., assistant.

Common corn rust. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3 no.3:57 My-Je '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Uredineae)

UZLOVSKIY, K.

Pistons

Efficient method for boring out connecting rod brasses on URB - VP lathe. MTB 12, No.3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

UZLYAN, A.

Science of friendship. Sov. foto 21 no.2:7-9 P '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Fotokorrespondent shurnala "Ogonek."
(International education) (Moscow—Universities and colleges)

UZLYAN, A.

Collective Farms

In a field camp. Krest'ianka 31, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

UZLYAN, Aleksandr

At our "Thursdays" discussions. Sov.foto 22 no.1:20-24 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Fotokorrespondent zhurnala "Ogonek".
(Photography--Societies, etc.)

FEDOROV, Yu.V.; UZLYUK, M.V.; FRCTSENKO, L.K.

Anticorrosive properties of tar waters. Koks i khim. no.7:43-45
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

AUTHORS: Smolyak, V.A. and Uzlyuk, V.N.

130-58-4-5/20

TITLE: Control of Blast-furnace Operation with the Aid of
Radioactive Isotopes (Kontrol' domennogo proizvodstva s
pomoshch'yu radioaktivnykh izotopov)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, ¹¹Nr 4, pp 7 - 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the investigation described, carried out under the direction of Professor A.D. Gotlib, Candidate of Technical Sciences, radioactive isotopes were used to study the movement of the fine fractions of the charge and for measuring the depth of the slag layer in the hearth. For the first type of these applications, the two oftakes were provided with counters which, together with photographic film, were placed in thin-walled, water-cooled tubes (Figure 2) and counters were also placed in the dust catchers. By means of special probes, fine fractions of radioactive charge were introduced into the charge column through the holes normally used for pressure measurement at various levels in the furnace, the radioactivity being provided by radioactive-iron and -tantalum preparations. These radioactive charge samples were contained in canvas bags, others being introduced in the free state into the skips for studying the carry-over of fine material during

Card 1/3

Control of Blast-furnace Operation

130-58-4-5/20

charging. Counters were fixed between the throat armouring plates for finding radioactivity above the stockline when this descended below 2 m. During the investigation, the furnace worked smoothly with a burden containing 80% sinter and the results showed that fine material (0 - 1.7 mm) is carried out from considerable depths in the furnace as well as from and above the stockline level, both from the centre and periphery.

For determining the depth of slag in the hearth (diameter 8 200 mm) of a furnace at the imeni Dzerzhinskiy Works, a source of gamma radiation (Co^{60} with an activity of about 200 millicurie) was placed in the water passages of two slag notches and counters in the tuyeres above them (Figure 3). With the aid of a calibration table, the changes in the radioactivity indicated by the counters could be converted into slag layer thicknesses. There was no radioactive hazard for personnel and water-flow was not affected, but the equipment required was somewhat bulky and the authors recommend that portable slag-measuring equipment be designed. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/3

Control of Blast-furnace Operation:

130-58-4-5/20

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute) and
TsZL zavoda im. Dzerzhinskogo (im. Dzerzhinsky Works)

Card 3/3

004/159-3-3/32

AUTHORS: Polovchenko, I.G. and Vasil'yev, G.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Afanas'yev, V.N., Uzlyuk, V.N. and Berin, A.L., Engineers

TITLE: Radiometric Control of the Stock Line Level in a Blast Furnace (Radiometricheskiy kontrol' urovnya materialov v domennoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 3, pp 204 - 205 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of an experimental radiometric stock level indicator is given. Its operation is based on the irradiation of the working volume of the furnace throat by two radioactive sources (Co^{60} of 500 millicurie each) and measuring of the degree of absorption of the radiation by the burden with counters (enclosed in water-cooled tubes) distributed in vertical rows from the four sides of the throat (Figures 1 and 2). This indicator was installed on a blast furnace at the Dzerzhinskiy Works and its operation was compared with the mechanical stock level indicators. It was found that in general stock level measuring rods indicate a stock level lower than the actual level of the stock in the furnace. The new stock level indicator showed clearly non-uniformity of the burden descent along the periphery of the furnace and the

Card 1/2

SOV/133-59-3-3/32

Radiometric Control of the Stock Line Level in a Blast Furnace

variability of the position of the maximum rate of the descent along the periphery. The most stable rate of burden descent was found to be at the side of the tapping hole (tuyeres over the tapping holes were of a smaller diameter) and the highest rates of descent were observed from the sides of the slag notches. The radiometric indicator was developed by the Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals) in co-operation with TsNIChM. It is planned to produce an industrial type of the apparatus with improved recording instruments. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card2/2

BOV/133-29-3-6/32

AUTHORS: Polovchenko, I.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Afanas'yev, V.N., Uzlyuk, V.N. and Berin, A.L., Engineers

TITLE: Radiometric Control of the Size Distribution of Skip Coke
(Radiometricheskiy kontrol' kuskovatosti skipovogo koksa)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 3, p 211 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During an investigation of the absorption of γ radiations by the individual components of burden materials carried out at the Dzerzhinskiy Works, it was found that the degree of absorption depends more on the bulk density of a material than on its chemical and mineralogical composition. As the bulk density of coke is related to its size distribution, TsNIIChM developed an experimental apparatus for the control of the size distribution of coke as charged into skips. One of the coke-weighing funnels is irradiated from one side with Co^{60} (activity 300 millicurie) and the counter situated on the opposite wall recorded the degree of absorption by coke of the γ radiation (Figure 1). A sample of such record is shown in Figure 2. The degree of absorption for each skip of coke is recorded. A comparison of the recorded absorption with the furnace operating indices has shown that the absorption of γ radiation by coke varied from 5 to 12.7% of the mean

Card1/2

SOV/133-59-3-6/32
Radiometric Control of the Size Distribution of Skip Coke
value, whereupon at a minimum absorption burden load per
ton of coke was 2 540 kg and at a maximum absorption it
decreased to 2 210 kg/t, i.e. by 13%.
There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

POLOVCHENKO, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; AFANAS'YEV, V.N., inzh.; UZLYUK, V.N.,
inzh.; KRIVOSHE'YEV, A.A., inzh.; YAROSHEVSKIY, N.D., inzh.

Investigation and control of the erosion of blast furnace linings.
Stal' 20 no.9:769-774 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut chernoy metallurgii.

(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)
(Refractory materials)

S/137/61/000/012/112/149
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Uzlyuk, V.N.

TITLE: Weld joint control by the gamma-flaw detection method at the Plant
imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 67, abstract
12E413 (V sb. "Radioakt.izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. khoz.
SSSR, v. 3", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 111 - 113)

TEXT: Information is given on five years of experiences in the use of
gamma flaw detection at the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy to control the quality of
weld joints. It is pointed out that this method has surpassed all previous con-
trol means used at the plant (X-ray, magnetic, ultrasonic, and others) due to its
economy, high quality and reduced time. Examples are quoted for gamma-flaw-
detection control of weld joints on blast furnace housings, steel-teeming ladles,
air collectors, pipelines, bridge cranes and other structures. ✓

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

AFANAS'YEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; Balyuk, F.B., inzh.; BERIN, A.L., inzh.;
VASIL'YEV, A.G., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; GRUZIN, F.L., doktor
tekhn.nauk; KOROBEYNIK, V.F., inzh.; POLOVCHENKO, I.G., kand.tekhn.
nauk; SMIRNOV, V.G., inzh.; UZLYUK, V.N.

Control of the level of the blast furnace charge by means of gamma
rays. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.7:51-80 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Gamma rays--Industrial applications)

SMOLYAK, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YASHIN, Yu.F., inzh.; UZLYUK, V.N., inzh.;
Prinimali uchastiye: Balyuk, F.B.; KONOVALOV, M.S.; SEL'DYAKOV,
M.I.; TREGUB, N.G.; POLOVCHENKO, Yu.I.; KHODOROVSKIY, S.S.;
CHERNYY, A.A.; YEVSEYEV, A.N.; KOVALENKO, I.A.

Radiometric investigation of blast furnace tuyere zones. Stal'
21 no.9:777-782 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz i Zavod im.
Dzerzhinskogo.

(Blast furnaces)

POLOVCHENKO, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; UZLYUK, V.N., inzh.

Studying the surface movement of materials in the blast
furnace top with the help of a radiometric level gage.
Stal' 24 no.5:396-399 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

POLOVCHENKO, I.O., kand. tekhn. nauk; UZLYUK, V.N., inzh.

Device for the radiometric measurement of the level of charge
materials in a blast furnace. Stal' 25 no.7:593-595 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

UZMANOVA, A.F.; MURZALIYEV, A.M.

Clinical characteristics of echinococcosis of the spinal cord and spine. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.4:46-49 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.F.Uzmanova)
Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SPINAL CORD--HYDATIDS) (SPINE --HYDATIDS)

UZHADZE, D.N.

Experimental bases of the psychology of attitude. Eksp. issl. po.
psikhol. ust. 1:5-126 '58. (MIRA 13:12)
(Attitude (Psychology))

UZNADZE, Dmitriy Nikolayevich (1886-1950); PRANGISHVILI, A.S., red.

[Experimental basis of the psychology of adjustment] Eksperimental'nye osnovy psikhologii ustanovki. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1961. 210 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(PSYCHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

UZNADZE, D.N.

Forms of human behavior. Eksp.issl.po psikhol.ust. 2:7-36 '63.

Contribution to the theory of posthypnotic suggestion. Ibid.:37-44
(MIRA 16:12)

UZNADZE, E. D.

UZNADZE, E. D.--"The Basic Salt of Aluminum and Structure Formation in Suspensions of 'askangel'." Published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR. Laboratory of Colloid Chemistry, Inst of Chemistry imeni P. G. Melikishvili, Acad Sci Georgian SSR; and Chair of Chemistry, Tbilisi Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni Lenin. Tbilisi, 1955.
(Dissertaion for the Degree of Candiate in Chemical Science).

SO. Knizhnaya letopis'
No 2, 1956.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320004-0

U2NAdze, E.P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320004-0"

UZNADZE, E.D.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.

Preparation of the basic salt, aluminum hydroxychloride, from
aluminum hydroxide. Trudy Inst.khim. AN Grus.SSR 14:53-61 '58.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Aluminum chloride)

UZNADZE, E.D.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.

Effect of aluminum hydroxychloride on thixotropic structure
formation in askangel suspensions. Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR
14:63-71 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Aluminum chloride) (Askangel)

UZNADZE, E.D.; MUMLADZE, A.N.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.

Electron microscopic investigation of structure formation in
askangel suspensions. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no. 4:419-422 ~~to~~ '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom akademii G.V. TStsishvili.
(Askangel) (Thixotropy)

UZHADZE, E.D.

Elastoplastic properties of asangel suspensions treated with aluminum
oxichloride; Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.5:529-532 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom Akademii G.V.Tsitsishvili.
(Askangel)

27751

S/058/61/000/007/042/086

A001/A101

11.4100

AUTHORS:

Rubinshteyn, M.M., Grigor'yev, I.G., Uznadze, E.D., Gel'man, O.Ya.,
Lashkhi, B.A.

TITLE:

Spectrophotometrical determination of alkali metals in ammonia-oxygen flame

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 175, abstract 70149 .
("Soobshch. AN GruzSSR", 1960, v. 24, no. 6, 683 - 690)

TEXT:

The authors describe a flame-photometrical device designed for determination of Na, K, Li and Rb in solutions. The $\text{NH}_3\text{-O}_2$ flame was used for spectrum excitation. The measurement of spectral line intensities was conducted with a photoelectrical device which consisted of an YM-2 (UM-2) monochromator, a photocell, a d-c amplifier, and a microamperemeter. The nature of an effect which arose at the simultaneous determination of alkali elements was investigated, and methods of taking it into account are proposed. In particular, tables are calculated for correcting the results of joint determinations of Na and K.

M. Britske

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

RUBINSHTEYN, M.M.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.G.; UZNADZE, E.D.; GEL'MAN, O.Ya.

Photometric determination of potassium and sodium in ammonia-oxygen flame. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form. no.4:109-113
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Geological time)
(Potassium) (Sodium)

UZNADZE, E.D.

The technique of determining alkali metals by flame spectrophotometry. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.3:277-284 S '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Geologicheskoy institut, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.

(Alkali metals--Analysis) (Flame photometry)

OTSKHELI, T.A.; KANKAVA, V.L.; UZNADZE, I.

Results of investigating the sexual cycle and fecundity of the
red-tailed gerbil (*Meriones libicus caucasicus* Hept.). Trudy
Inst. zool. AN Gruz. SSR 18:129-152 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Transcaucasia--Gerbils) (Reproduction)

1. UZNADZE, M. D.
2. USSR 600
4. Paleobotany - Georgia (Transcaucasia)
7. Appearance of the flora of the Sarmation stage in Eastern Georgia, Soob.
AN Gruz. SSSR, 11, No. 2, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

UZNADZE, M.D.

Age of the Godardzi flora. Soob. AN Griz. SVR 31 no. 2:
333-338 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

L 8808-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/ENP(q)/ENP(b) Pr-4/PS-4/
 Pu-4 DIAAP/ESD(t) ES JP/WW/JG/DM/AT/WE S/0089/64/017/002/0113/0119
 ACCESSION HRI AP4043986

AUTHOR: Bondarenko, I. I. (Deceased); Golubev, V. I.; Zvonarev, A. V.
Nikolayev, M. N.; Orlov, M. Yu.; Uznadze, O. P.

TITLE: Neutron propagation in uranium carbide

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 113-119

TOPIC TAGS: uranium carbide, neutron propagation, spatial energy distribution, fast reactor, BR 1 reactor, plutonium, plutonium breeding

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the spatial energy distribution of neutrons in uranium carbide using a heterogeneous assembly of depleted uranium and graphite installed as a reflector in the BR-1 fast reactor. The neutron energy distribution was determined by measuring the densities of various neutron reactions having different energy-dependent cross sections. The results obtained were compared with calculations using an electronic computer. The calculated and experimental data were in satisfactory agreement. As a rule, the differences did not exceed 20-30%. The investigation showed that

Card 1/3

L 8808-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043986

from the nuclear-physics point of view, uranium carbide is a very promising material for use in the breeding blankets of fast reactors. Since the diffusion length in uranium carbide is 1.4 times less than that in metallic uranium (calculated for the same density of uranium nuclei), the use of uranium carbide will permit a decrease in the uranium load in the breeding blanket and an increase in the concentration of accumulating plutonium. The breeding coefficient for uranium carbide is the same as for metallic uranium. It was established that the maximum breeding coefficient for a fast reactor with a uranium-carbide blanket is 2.5 ± 0.2 . The neutron spectrum in uranium carbide is substantially softer than in metallic uranium. On substituting uranium carbide for metallic uranium, it must be noted that the fission cross section of U^{235} will increase ~15% more than the fission cross section of Pu^{239} . As a result of this, the burnup in U^{235} will be more intensive (in comparison to the burnup of accumulating plutonium) than in the blanket made of metallic uranium. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

L 8808-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043986

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63

SUB CODE: NP

ATD PRESS: 3100

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 17785-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 AFWL/ESP/
AFDC(b)/SSD JD/WW/JG S/0089/64/017/004/0294/0299
ACCESSION NR: AP4047416

AUTHOR: Baty*rbekov, G. A.; Bondarenko, I. I. (Deceased); Koleganov, Yu. F.; Nikolayev, M. N.; Uznadze, O. P.

TITLE: Some characteristics of a fast reactor with a thorium blanket

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 294-299

TOPIC TAGS: fast reactor, BR-1 fast reactor, thorium, breeding ratio, thorium breeding characteristic, neutron multiplication factor, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The experimental BR-1 fast reactor with a Pu²³⁹ core and a Th²³² blanket was used to determine the conversion ratio of the Pu²³⁹ — U²³³ cycle as well as the breeding characteristics of thorium. The blanket, consisting of thorium blocks 35 mm in diameter and 100 mm high, formed a tight hexagonal lattice. The average thorium density of the nucleus in the screen was 2.61×10^{22} nuclei/cm³. The screen was 123 cm thick (measured from the center of the core), and

Card 1/2

L 17785-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047416

110 cm high and wide. Thorium was also used for reactor control. The reactor core had two experimental channels, and the thorium blanket 17 vertical channels 12 mm in diameter, placed 6-12 cm from one another. In order to decrease the effect of neutrons dissipated from the walls of the reactor hall, the reactor was surrounded by a cadmium cover. The investigation showed that the conversion ratio for the $Pu^{239} - U^{233}$ cycle is 2.05 ± 0.09 . Using a multigroup calculating method, values equal to 1.97 were obtained. The investigation of thorium breeding characteristics showed the following results: the neutron multiplication factor in thorium, $k_{\infty} = 0.066 \pm 0.005$ and the maximum possible fission contribution to the breeding (or conversion) ratio is 0.125 ± 0.009 . Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BATYRBEKOV, G.A.; BONDARENKO, I.I. [deceased]; KOLEGANOV, Yu.F.; NIKLAYEV,
M.N.; UZNADZE, O.P.

Some characteristics of a fast reactor with thorium shielding.
Atom. energ. 17 no.4:294-299 0 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

0274122

1.55102-63 EMT(n)/EPF(n)-2/ENA(h) PU-4 - DM
 1.55102-63 AF5014536 UA/0089/65/018/005/C-69/C-73

AUTHOR: Golovay, V. I.; Zvonarev, A. V.; Nikolayev, M. M.; Orlov, M. Yu.; Penkov, V. V.; Ushakov, O. P.

TITLE: Propagation of neutrons in iron

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 469-473

SYNOPSIS: reactor shield, neutron propagation, fast neutron, intermediate neutron, self screening, resonance blocking

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of an experimental and theoretical study of the neutron distribution of neutrons in the iron shield of the RB-1 reactor. The neutron distribution was determined in the plane of the center of the reactor and in vertical test channels of the core and of the shield, using fission chambers with layers of Pu^{239} , U^{235} , and Th^{232} , and activation detectors based on the (n, γ) and (n, p) reaction. The experimental results are illustrated in Fig. 1 of the paper. The results are compared with multi-group calculations in the approximation of one-dimensional and two-dimensional geometry. It is shown that the effect of the effect of conditions for iron, introduced by Abramov et al. (Gruppovoye rasseyaniye i protivostoyaniye neytronov dlya rascheta yadernykh reaktorov

Card 1/3

L 55100-55

ASSOCIATION NO: AF5014556

2

[Group Constants of Fast and Intermediate Neutrons for the Calculation of Nuclear Reactors], R. A. Alimdat, 1964) makes it possible to obtain satisfactory agreement between experiment and calculation, by taking into account the resonant self-shielding of the cross sections. However, these constants cannot be used to calculate the spatial-energy distribution of the neutrons on the boundary between iron and other media. It is pointed out that alloying of iron greatly reduces the resonance effects. The authors are deeply grateful to the late I. A. Kondarenko for interest in the work and useful discussions, and also to the crew of the BR-1 reactor for help and R. I. Zhukov for continuously participating in the presentation of the results." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16 Mar 64

NO REF SC7: 007

INCL: 01

OTHER: 001

END CODE: NP

ATD PRESS: 4024

Card 2/2

MARCHUK, G.I.; KOCHERGIN, V.P.; NEVINITSA, A.I.; UZNADZE, O.P.;
MALYAVINA, O.M., red.

[Critical parameters of homogeneous breeder systems] Kri-
ticheskie parametry gomogennykh razmnozhaiushchikh sistem.
Moskva, Atomizdat, 1965. 142 p. (MIRA 18:12)

L 35903-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJI(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6007351

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/002/0228/0234

AUTHORS: Peyzulayev, Sh. I.; Konovalov, E. Ye.; Uznadze, O. P.; Zuyeva, T. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods for the determination of the effective distribution coefficient of additives during alloy crystallization. 2. Zone melting

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 228-234

TOPIC TAGS: zone melting, metal zone melting, bismuth alloy, DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENT, PHASE TRANSITION

ABSTRACT: Two methods for the determination of the effective distribution coefficient of additives during zone melting of alloys are presented. This paper supplements the results of an earlier publication by Sh. I. Peyzulayev, E. Ye. Konovalov, and L. I. Kondrat'yeva (ZhT, 1965, 19, 707). The first method consists in determining the distribution coefficient from the position of the transition point. The position of the transition point x_1 after n transitions was calculated after I. Braun and S. Marshall (Brit. J. appl. Phys., 1957, 6, 157).

$$C_n(x) = C_n(r) e^{-k(x-r)} + k e^{-kx} \int_r^x C_{n-1}(t) e^{k(t-1)} dt$$

for $0 \leq x < (N-1)$;

$$C_n(x) = (N-x)^{k-1} C_n(N-1) \text{ при } (N-1) < x < N,$$

UDC: 532.78:548.53

Card 1/3

L 35903-66

ACC NR: AP6007351

where r is the distance to the initial zone point m and N is the length of the ingot, both in units of the zone length. A graph for the estimation of errors in k (the distribution coefficient) is presented. It is concluded that as the number of zone passages n increases the position of the transition point tends to the limiting position of V. Dzh. Pfann (Zonnaya plavka, M., Metallurgizdat, 1960). The second method, which is called the integral method, is based on the determination of the coefficient of impurities concentration K_1 after Sh. I. Peyzulayev and E. Ye. Konovalov (Zhurnal analit. khimii, 1963, 18, 1155)

$$K_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{NC_0} \int_0^{N-s} C_1(x) dx = \frac{s}{N} + \frac{1-k}{kN} [1 - e^{-k(N-s)}]$$

and

$$\frac{1}{k} = 1 + \frac{(N-s) \left[1 - \left(\frac{\bar{C}_p}{\bar{C}_1} \right)^{1/(p-1)} \right]}{1 - e^{-k(N-s)}}$$

The methods were tested on the distribution of Ag, Pb, Cu, Tl, and Cd in Bi during zone melting. A schematic of the zone refining apparatus is presented. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

Card 2/3

L 35903-66

ACC NR: AP6007351

0

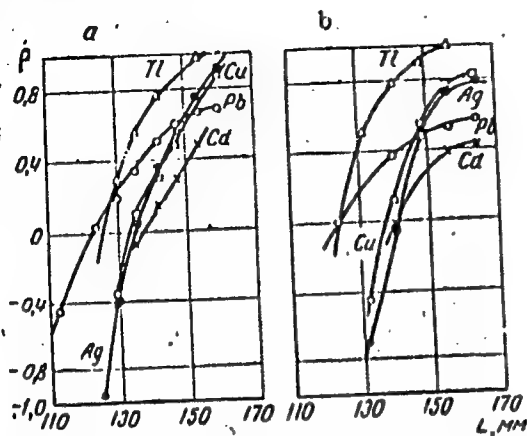


Fig. 1. Graphs for the determination of transition points; $f = 0.6$, mm/sec, length of ingots 170 (a) and 172 mm (b); $\lambda = 14.7$ mm (λ - length of zone).

Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 4 figures and 10 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 16Jan65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 *ell*

ACC NR: AM6006274

Monograph

UR/

Marchuk, G. I.; Koohergin, V. P.; Nevinitza, A. I.; Uznadze, O. P.

Critical parameters of homogeneous breeder systems (Kriticheskiye parametry gomogennykh razmnozhayushchikh sistem) Moscow, Atomizdat, 65. 0142 p. illus., biblio., tables. 1,970 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: breeder reactor, homogeneous nuclear reactor, nuclear reactor technology

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: Critical parameter data for nuclear reactors of various ranges, which were obtained as a result of an extensive set of calculations of homogeneous systems, are presented. The presently established principles of neutron physics calculations and the corresponding methods of calculation on contemporary electronic computers were taken as a basis. The basic theoretical schemes for physical calculation of nuclear reactors are described and the results are compared with experimental data. Tables of the critical masses and other physical parameters of homogeneous breeder systems are presented. Although the calculations were carried out for uniform spherically symmetric reactors, the well known conversion formulas can be used for reactors of other geometrical forms. New ideas and cooperative work were contributed by B. G. Dubovskiy and his group.

UDC: 621.039.513:621.039.520.22

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AM6006274

Development of the multigroup constants by I. I. Bondarenko (deceased) and his group was a great help to the authors. Valuable comments and constructive suggestions were made by the theoretical and experimental physicists: L. N. Usachev, S. B. Shikhov, V. A. Kuznetsov, V. Ya. Pupko, V. V. Orlov, G. I. Toshinskiy and others. Continued support and help were contributed by the mathematicians: Ye. I. Lyashenko, I. P. Markelov, L. I. Kuznetsova, G. A. Ilyasova, V. V. Smelov, T. I. Zhuravleva and others. The authors also acknowledge the valuable advice and comments of A. I. Leypunskiy, academician, AN UkrSSR, M. P. Rodionov, and M. N. Nikolayev. The book is intended for engineers and graduate and other students specializing in the field of nuclear power engineering.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface - - 3

1. Basic theoretical schemes for physical calculation of reactors - - 6
2. Moments $\overline{F^n}$. Neutron moderation length - - 13
3. Approximation computation of kinetic effects - - 19
4. Comparison of the results of calculations of the critical masses of homogeneous reactors with experimental data - - 21
5. Methods of calculating the critical masses of nuclear reactors - - 27

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AM6006274

6. Multigroup system of constants - - 30
 7. Homogeneous reactors with graphite moderators - - 39
 8. Homogeneous reactors with beryllium moderators - - 54
 9. Homogeneous reactors with aqueous moderators - - 69
- Appendix. Tables of the critical masses and some physical parameters of
reactors - - 81
- Bibliography - - 142

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 01Oct65/ ORIG REF: 021/ OTH REF: 017

Card 3/3

L 64578-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023135

RU/0012/64/000/004/0685/0690

AUTHOR: Uzon, I. (Lieutenant Colonel, Physician); Voiculescu, D. (Lieutenant Colonel, Physician); Bota, St. (Major, Physician); Corman, T. (Major, Physician)

TITLE: Criteria of hospitalization in the Territory of the Tirisoara Military Hospital 1962-1963

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 4, 1964, 685-690

TOPIC TAGS: military medicine, disease incidence

ABSTRACT: Study of records of 494 healthy and 435 ill members of the armed forces, all hospitalized during this period: the former were artefactual tuberculin reactors (396,) tuberculosis contacts (98,) the latter were 113 gastroduodenitis, 174 epidemic hepatitis, 48 peptic ulcer, 40 tuberculosis, 20 chronic hepatitis and 12 'asthenic neurosis.'

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 6157-65

ACCESSION NR: AP9023135

SUBMITTED: 00

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: LS, 00

JPRS

Card 2/2

KHOLLO, Ya. [Hollo, J.] (Budapesht); UZONI, D. [Uzonyi, G.] (Budapesht);
LEND'YEL, T. [Lengyel, T.] (Budapesht)

Differential ebulliometric measurement of the shifts of
azeotropic point in the system ethanol- water induced by CaCl_2 .
Zhur. fiz khim. 36 no.1:53-56 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Budapeshtskiy tekhnicheskii universitet.
(Ethyl alcohol) (Azeotropy) (Calcium chloride)

E-3

COUNTRY: : Hungary

CATEGORY: : 17503

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.

AUTHOR : Hollo, J., Lengyel, T., and Uzonyi, G.

INSTR. : Not given

TITLE : The Analysis of the System Heptane-Toluene-Pyridine
-n-butanol

ORIG. PUB. : Magyar Kem Lapja, 13, No 10-12, 440-443 (1958)

ABSTRACT : A method is described for the determination of the content of the individual components in the system heptane (I)-toluene (II)-pyridine (III)-n-butanol (IV), from diagrams giving the dependence of the index of refraction (n_D) on the concentration for the binary systems I-III, III-IV, and II-IV, and the dependence of the density on the concentration for the system I-IV, as well as from diagrams giving the dependence of the surface tension on the concentration for the system I-III and from

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

E-5

ANS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.

17.90

AUTHOR :
INSTR. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT

: constant-IR curves for the ternary systems I-III-IV and II-III-IV; in the last-indicated ternary systems, an auxiliary titrimetric determination of the concentration of III by a method described earlier (RZKhim., 1954, No 12, 31133) is also carried out. The four-component mixture is separated by three-repeated extraction with water into a phase containing I and II (A), and a phase containing the system water-III-IV (B). The I : II ratio is determined in phase A from IR measure-

DATE: 2/3

135

CATEGORY :	SECRET	E-5
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	17593
AUTHOR :		
INST. :		
TITLE :		
ORIG. PUB. :		
ABSTRACT :	ments; the III content in phase B is determined for an aliquot portion and the IR of the remainder phase B is also measured. S. Rozenfel'd	

ED: 3/3

Determination of the system heptane-toluene-pyridine-butanol. János Holló, Tamás Lemgyel, and Mrs. György Uzonyi (Műegyetemi Kém. Technol. Tanészék, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 13, 440-3 (1958); cf. *C.A.* 52, 17862i; 53, 18578e. — Data are graphed for the binary sub-systems of heptane-toluene, heptane-pyridine, toluene-BuOH, pyridine-BuOH; d_{12}^0 and n_D^{20} are plotted against % concn. for all the systems, and surface tension vs. concn. for toluene-pyridine. n_D^{20} vs. concn. is plotted for the ternary systems toluene-pyridine-BuOH, heptane-pyridine-BuOH, water-pyridine-BuOH, heptane-toluene-pyridine. To analyze the quaternary system, ext. pyridine-BuOH with water and det. pyridine concn. from an aliquot (p_2). Det. heptane-toluene ratio (c) by n_D^{20} . Det. n_D^{20} in water-pyridine-BuOH phase to give BuOH-pyridine ratio d . Then if the concn. of BuOH = b_1 , concn. of heptane =

Then if the concn. of BuOH = b_1 , concn. of toluene = b_2 , $b_3 = (100 - p_2 - b_1)c/(c + 1)$ and concn. toluene = b_4 , $b_5 = 100 - (p_2 + b_1 + b_4)$. The total analytical error is $\pm 2.5\%$.

4F2C (g)
289 (N2)

9.9

HOLLO, J., Prof. (Budapest); LENGYEL, T. (Budapest); UZONYI, H.M. (Budapest)

Investigation on the system triethyl amine-acetic acid. Periodica
polytechn chem 4 no.3:173-182 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Institute for Agricultural Chemical Technology, Polytechnical
University, Budapest.

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Triethylamine)
(Acetic acid) (Carboxylic acids)

UZOR, IOSIF IL'ICH

N/5
752.21
.U9

UZOR, IOSIF IL'ICH

NAKLADNYYE RASKHODY I PUTI IKH SNIZHENIYA V SOTSIALISTICHESKOY PROMY-
SHLENNOSTI (OVERHEAD EXPENSES AND THEIR METHODS OF REDUCTION IN SOCIALISTIC
INDUSTRY) MOSKVA, GOSPOLITIZDAT, 1956.

148 P. TABLES.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

UZORIN, Ye.K.

Exchange of substances between neighboring higher plants and soil
algae. Fiziol. rast 8 no.1:119-122 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Radioisotope Laboratory of the Scientific Research Institute of
Agriculture of the South East of the U.S.S.R., Saratov.
(Algae) (Soil micro-organisms) (Plants--Nutrition)

UZORIN, Ye.K.

Migration of isotopes S^{35} and P^{32} between higher plants and algae.
Bot. zhur. 46 no. 5:731-733 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Yugo-
Vostoka SSSR, Saratov. (Plants—Nutrition) (Algae)

KUZIN, A.M.; UZORIN, Ye.K.; CHIRKOVSKIY, V.I.

Study of remote radiation aftereffects in some species of the
genus *Nicotiana* following gamma irradiation of seeds. *Radiobiologiya*
3 no. 6:903-908 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva, i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tabaka i makhorki imeni A.I.
Mikoyana, Krasnodar.

UZORIN, Ye.K.

Study of initial postradiation effects in *Nicotiana rustica* exposed to gamma irradiation. Radiobiologiya 4 no.1:157-162 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki 'AN SSSR, Moskva.

UZORIN, Ye.K.

Radiation resistance of organisms. Priroda 53 no.9:
115-116 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

UZORIN, Ye.K.; KUZIN, A.M.

Study of optical properties of the natural chlorophyll in *Pisum sativum* leaves grown from gamma-irradiated seeds. *Radiobiologiya* (MIRA 18:3)
5 no.1:119-125 '65.

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

UZORIN, Ye.K.; DEMINA, O.K.

Phase changes in some growth and metabolism indices under the effect of γ -rays on plants of the genus *Nicotiana*. Radio-biologiya 5 no.4:576-579 '65. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tabaka i makhorki imeni A.I. Mikoyana, Krasnodar.

429

AUTHOR: Uzorov, I.P., Economist ('Moskabel' Works).
TITLE: Pay more attention to the study of concrete economics. (Usilit
vnimaniye izucheniye konkretnoy ekonomiki.)
PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical
Industry) 1957, Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 62 - 63 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: This is a brief note on experience of teaching concrete
economics to students of the Moscow Power Institute who have
been gaining experience at the factory. The Institute's
training appears to have been wholly theoretical and it is
suggested that the practical content of the course should be
increased.

No figures, no literature references.

UZOROV, P.P.

What the Ryazan Provincial Research and Manufacturing Laboratory
is doing. Veterinariia 37 no.7:26-29 J1 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Direktor Ryazanskoy oblastnoy nauchno-proizvodstvennoy veteri-
narnoy laboratorii.

(Ryazan—Veterinary laboratories)

UZOV, V.

Technoscientific conference on the manufacture of electromedical
apparatus and equipment. Mashinostroene 11 no.2:45-46 F '62

STAMBOLIEV, Il., inzh.; UZOV, V.

Electromedica apparatus. Mashinostroene 11 no.9:40-41 S '62.

UZOV, Vasil

A conference on the quality of electrical medical appliances
and instruments. Mashinostroeni 12 no.10:45-46 0'63.

KIS, Samuel; VZSOKI, Ferenc

Practical experiences with the Donner effect measurements at
the double transversal light-sound process. Kep hang 7 no.4:
115-118 Ag '61.

1. Hunnia Filmstudio,